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present address.SILVER.—\$1.50.
LEAD.—Brokers', \$2.00; exchange, \$2.10
@ \$2.12 1/2.
COPPER.—Brokers', 11; exchange, 11 1/2Will the Salvation Army be able to
save itself?General Weyler's plans of campaign
read better than they work.Field Marshal Murnt Halstead is the
most military looking man in all
Cuba.Many a candidate is unable to distin-
guish between a swelling head and a
growing boom.How gracious of Eulalie to answer
all the questions of Joseph the First of
America.The Abyssinians gave the Italians a
black eye. It is the only kind they
have to give.The longer congress remains in ses-
sion the greater the disrepute of the
Republican party.The Rongeton ray shows there is no
solid substance in nine-tenths of the
presidential booms.It is not impossible that Manderson
hopes to cling to the cattle if he can-
not hold on to the horn.The battleship Iowa will be launched
on the 25th inst. It will not be used
to protect the Allison boom."Whither are we drifting?" defines
the attitude of the presidential candi-
dates on the financial question.The Cullum boom is stuck fast in the
mud of Sangamon county. If it re-
mains long enough it will become a
true fossil.Chauncey M. Depew and Dr. Park-
hurst endorse the same malt extract.
Is it a case of conspiracy, coincidence
or paid ad?Murderer Holmes will soon swing.
Whether he will go to a better land is
not known, but this land will be better
for his going.Where he has a difference with any
one it is but natural that John Bull
should prefer to toss up to decide it
rather than to arbitrate.Spain is unable to suppress the in-
dignation she feels towards the United
States and equally unable to suppress
the rebellion in Cuba. Poor Spain!There is much merit in the idea
of the president that it would be well
to send a military commission to Cuba
to report on the actual condition of
affairs.England seems more than satisfied
with her side of the case in the
Venezuelan controversy as presented
in the blue book; in fact she appears
highly delighted.Legislative regulations of the pay of
employees is not desirable. The em-
ployer and employee can arrange such
matters much better for themselves
than anyone can for them.This will be an anxious day for Mc-
Kinley as the Republican convention
of Ohio meets at Columbus today.
What Foraker says there will be
shed—what he will do at St. Louis.The Kentucky senatorial fight con-
tinues and may for several days. Mr.
Carlisle could have settled it long ago
in Blackburn's favor if he would.
That he has not shows he is more of
a goldbug than a Democrat.Speaking of ex-Governor W. E. Rus-
sell's endorsement of Olney, the Bos-
ton Journal quotes two lines from
"Pinesford." The memory of that
charming comic opera should dispel
forever all thought of war between the
two great English speaking nations.The Colonial Dames of Pennsylvania
gave a brilliant party Wednesday last
in the senate chamber of Independence
Hall. No question was raised as to the
eligibility of descendants of Franklin
to join the Pennsylvania Society of
Colonial Dames. By them Franklin is
recognized as a gentleman and a great
man.Speaking of the proposed blue and
gray parade and the condemnation of
the same by General Walker, com-
mander of the G. A. R., General Gor-
don says: "Of course, it would now
be entirely incompatible with our self-
respect as ex-confederates to take any
part in the proposed joint parade. I
do not wish, however, to discuss the
action of General Walker. It has been
my effort since the war to cultivate
the most cordial relations between the
soldiers of the two armies and between
the people of the two sections. I am
glad to know that I have had the
cordial sympathy and approval of my
old comrades in these efforts, and I
wish also to add, in this connection,
that I have had the most cordial mani-
festations of a like sentiment on the
part of the great body of the Union
soldiers."

VAIN EXCUSES.

In August, 1895, the congress of the
United States was convened in special
session by the proclamation of the
President, and urged to repeal the law
which provided for the enforced pur-
chase of 4,300,000 ounces of silver bullion
per month, for which the secretary
of the treasury was to issue United
States treasury notes redeemable
in coin—gold or silver. The president
in his message to the congress con-
voked in special session expressed the
belief that "Our unfortunate financial
plight is not the result of untoward
events, nor of conditions related to
our natural resources; nor is it trace-
able to any of the afflictions which fre-
quently check national growth and
prosperity. With plentiful crops with
abundant promise of remunerative pro-
duction and manufacture, with un-
usual invitation to safe investment,
and with satisfactory assurance to
business enterprise, suddenly financial
distress and fear have sprung up on
clouds."

The President thought he saw in this
enforced purchase of silver the cause
of the financial distress in 1893, and
hence, outlined by him, and hence
had convened the congress to
repeal the purchasing clause of the law.
The men in congress who be-
lieved in the single gold standard
were extravagant enough in their ex-
pressions as to the benefits that would
at once follow the repeal of this law—
confidence would return, commerce re-
vive, industry would awaken into ac-
tive life. The law was repealed so far
as it required the purchase of silver,
but the results prophesied failed to
put in an appearance. There was an
attempt at tariff reduction, but little
worthy the name was accomplished,
still there came a slight revival of in-
dustrial activity. Meantime it was dis-
covered that the repeal of the Sher-
man law had not by any means abo-
lished the government's financial per-
plexities; and the existence of the
United States notes and treasury notes
payable on presentation in coin, but
always redeemed in gold, was singled
out as the cause of the government's
financial difficulties. Authority was
asked to issue interest-bearing, long-
time bonds to purchase these demand
notes for the purpose of retiring them,
but that, up to date, has not been granted.
Meantime it was thought that if
only a sufficiently large bond sale was
negotiated to replenish the treasury's
gold reserve, then confidence would
return, business revive and all
would be well. The bond sale
was negotiated and under such
circumstances as created very
extraneous notions as to its salu-
tary effect upon industrial revival and
commercial activity. Now, however,
the very papers that predicted such
marvelous results as were de-
scribed, in their opinion, to grow
out of the success of the bond
sale, are exhausting their ingenuity to
excuse the failure of their predictions.

"The traditional oldest inhabitant,"
says one of them, "never saw before
so many crises threatening trouble
between two or more great nations as
have appeared since last October or
November. First there were the Ar-
menian outrages, which seemed to open
up the whole eastern question and to
foreshadow a general European war.
Then came the Venezuelan controver-
sy, with its possibilities of conflict be-
tween England and the United States,
followed immediately by the Transvaal
affair, William It's outbreak, the dis-
astrous and other incidents. The dis-
turbance at the present moment is
the passage of the Cuban bel-
ligerency resolutions in the senate and
the possibility which it involves of
war between Spain and the United
States."

And for these reasons our financial
condition has not improved as this
class of newspapers predicted! It ap-
pears strange that there must be some-
thing radically and fundamentally
wrong in a country's financial system
when that country can be prevented
from attaining prosperity, or is liable
to have its financial affairs unsettled
by such paltry circumstances as
enumerated above by the St. Louis
Globe-Democrat. The country has
been relieved from the compulsory
purchase of silver, but prosperity did
not follow. The government has re-
plenished its gold reserve, but prosper-
ity has not followed. How it could
possibly prosper by increasing its
bonded indebtedness and contracting
the volume of its currency, no one has
yet been able to explain. It is time
that these expediency measures were
set aside, constitutional money re-
stored to the people, and the commer-
cial and industrial affairs of our land
removed as far as possible from the
influence of party politics to the regu-
lation of the great natural laws of
trade and commerce, which would
largely control in these affairs if only
given a chance.

It was unfortunate that Mr. Cleve-
land, when he turned home missionary
and denounced the west with that
characteristic zeal with which the
neophyte usually attacks the heathen,
was not a little better informed as to
the location of the class of persons in
need of the good services of the home
missionaries. The board of home mis-
sionaries, the Presbyterian church
seemed to understand the business
much better than the president, and in
their official report for the year 1895
accurately located the evils against
which they were to wage eternal war-
fare in the great cities. Evidently the
president's prejudice against the west
led him to fire in quite a different di-
rection than that to which the Presby-
terian church was looking, as is evi-
dent from the following from the board's
report, quoted in the Rocky
Mountain News of Sunday:

The abnormal growth and abounding
corruption of our great cities show also
the importance of sending them the
home missionary. In all of them may
be seen the social evil invading the
peace and security of families, destroy-
ing household ties, estranging the
child from the parent and the parent
from the child; wickedness assuming
the revolting forms of defiance to law,
and hatred toward every kind of con-
stituted government converting many a
workshop into a political caucus and
honorable handicrafts into confederations
against the peace and prosperity
of the state; infidelity profaning all re-
ligious sanctities at the idea of them may
delude the simple, undisciplined and
superstitious; and immorality, leading
not only to Sabbath-breaking, profan-
ity, intoxication, gambling, fraud, vio-
lence and assassination, but also to
deliberate, impudent, undisciplined
anarchy and scornful atheism.

The field pools found in all our large
cities overflow and threaten to devast-
ate the surrounding country. Perhaps
thus far our rural districts are not
so seriously threatening our peace or our
future prosperity. For in them we do
not yet encounter the active, loud-

mouthing anarchy or the bold disregard
of law and social order, or the vile po-
litical corruption that destroys the
moral sense of the officers of the law
in large cities. Neither do we witness
as yet there that calm ferocity of dis-
position which makes one shudder as
it is in the presence of a foe. In the
great centers of population, one is not
there in special dread of the nightly
robber or the danger of the assassin.
Men do not there breathe infection
from dwellings crowded with all that
is loathsome and obscene.

THE GOVERNOR'S SUGGESTION.

In his communication to the senate
announcing that he had signed senate
bill No. 79, relative to the heritable
right of the issue of polygamous mar-
riages, but which only confers said
rights upon such issue up to March 3,
1888—the date up to which they were
legitimated by the Edmunds-Tucker law
—took occasion to say that he believed
not only that this legislation was prop-
er, but expressed his willingness to co-
operate with the legislature in making
the law operative down to a later date.
He thus announced the opinion that
it would be in the interest of public
policy and for the welfare of the state
to remove whatever ban may exist
against the issue of polygamous mar-
riages, up to one year succeeding the
date of the amnesty proclamation of
the President; or, what would be bet-
ter, in my judgment, up to the date of
the admission of the state, I am con-
vinced that such legislation would not
only be in the interest of the state, but
the children themselves affected there-
by would be better citizens, in the
knowledge that they are entitled to all
the legal rights and privileges of their
fellows. Legislators will not forget that
while the manifesto was final with the
great majority of the people, it signaled
the immediate surrender of what had,
for a life time, been held as a vital re-
ligious sacrament, and some hearts
cannot change in a day."

We look upon legislation as a very
unsentimental affair, but in this in-
stance we believe the sentiment ex-
pressed in Governor Wells' communica-
tion is not only a credit to him, but
should have its influence with the leg-
islature; and if the law makers act
in that matter upon the suggestion of
the governor, the enlightened public op-
inion of the state would approve the leg-
islation.

The concurrent resolution introduced
into the senate yesterday by the pres-
ident thereof, George M. Cannon, re-
lative to the Indian reservation lands,
is a good one, and if there is no legal
obstruction in the way, it ought to be
promptly adopted and forwarded to
Washington. In a word, the resolution
proposes to have congress by special
act authorize the proper officers of the
state select from lands not allotted to
the Indians out of those reservations
the lands granted to the state, before
the reservations are thrown open for
settlement.

The reason for the request is obvi-
ous. The lands in Utah that can be
easily irrigated are already taken up,
and those which remain outside of the
Indian reservations will only be re-
claimed after the construction of res-
ervoirs and canals, and hence will not
be immediately available to the state;
but if allowed to locate the 1,500,000
acres which the enabling act grants to
the state in addition to the school
lands, it would come almost immedi-
ately into market and contribute to
the support of the state institutions the
grants were intended to benefit, and
relieve the people somewhat of the bur-
den of taxation. We hope there is
nothing in the way to the accomplish-
ment of the purpose of the resolution,
and that it will be promptly passed
and sent to Washington.

DRUM CARTER OUT.

It is not that Chairman Carter's silver
views are wrong, because they are
right; it is not that he puts his
own views before the views of the
majority of his party in the senate,
since he may do as he pleases about
that; it is that he will not admit he is
a Republican after giving to the enemy
aid and comfort sufficient to enable it
to win a practical victory, that Chair-
man Carter deserves to be drummed
out of camp.

So says the Detroit Tribune. There
is no mistaking that kind of talk; it
means just what it says. Chairman
Carter should be drummed out of the
Republican camp because he gave aid
and comfort to the enemy sufficient
to enable it to win a practical victory.
But how did he do this? Simply by
standing by silver and refusing to give
the precedence to tariff. The real
enemy in this case was silver, and
nothing else. Had the Republican sen-
ate been friendly to silver there would
have been no enemy. Of course the
excuse was made that no free silver
bill had any chance of receiving the
president's approval. Whether it did
or not, it is certain that no tariff bill,
such as the fraudulent Dingley meas-
ure, had any chance of being approved
by him. And this every Republican in
and out of congress knew. The whole
trouble is that the Republican con-
gress wants tariff but it does not want
free silver. The Tribune's suggestion
that Chairman Carter be drummed out
of the Republican party is one that
would apply equally well to all advo-
cates of free silver who still adhere
to it.

NO COMPROMISE.

From remarks made by Secretary
Carlisle in New York the other day
the goldbugs of that city have con-
cluded that there is danger that the
silver forces will capture the Chicago
convention. This seems to be Mr.
Whitney's view and he would gladly
bring about a compromise if it were
practicable upon the basis of trying to
secure an international agreement in
favor of bimetalism. But it is said
that he doubts if such a compromise
can be effected. It would seem that
New Yorkers desire the silver forces to
capture the Chicago convention and
thereby drive out the goldbugs, whereas
exactly the opposite result will, in
their opinion, be reached in the Re-
publican convention. This may cause
the gold-standard Democrats to sup-
port the Republican ticket. But about
it all there is a good deal of guess
work. It merely serves to show what
New York Democrats are thinking about.

We quote the above from the Den-
ver Republican, in order that we may
call attention to the constantly grow-
ing opinion that the pro-silver men in
the Democratic party can carry the
national convention for a straight de-
claration in favor of the free coinage
of both silver and gold; and also to
point out the dangers that stand in
the way of the achievement of that result.
Those dangers are in compromises
that will be proposed. There will be in

that convention men who will profess
firm conviction in bi-metalism, but
who at the same time will insist that
they cannot consent to the opening of
the mints to free and unlimited coin-
age of silver as that would result in
silver monometallism; that the only
way to have real bi-metalism is to
have gold the standard with the priv-
ilege of free and unlimited coinage of
it; but only limited coinage of silver
from time to time; limited legal tender
quality assigned to it, and kept in such
subordinate relations and quantity col-
lected to gold as will enable both metals
to circulate side by side—such will be one
view of bi-metalism, and one ground
of compromise offered. And there will
be the compromise of international
agreement—the Whitney compromise.
Recently in a letter now going the
rounds of the press, Mr. Whitney
while disclaiming to be a candidate
for the presidency, took occasion to
say that he was "a believer in gold
and silver as the metallic basis of
values and of the world's currency."
"I am confident," said he, "that with-
in a time not far distant there will be
a concurrence of the nations upon that
subject, by which the ratios of value
of the two metals for coinage and cur-
rency purposes will be fixed and the
stability of such values maintained by
an international agreement."

This hope of speedy international
agreement will be held out to the pro-
silver Democrats as the ground of
compromise, and every effort made to
force it upon the convention; but the
earnest friends of silver will best
show their wisdom by rejecting not
only this but all other propositions of
compromise. Bimetallists who would
subordinate silver to gold in limiting
its coinage and legal tender quality
are simply not bi-metalists; bimetall-
ists who insist that we shall wait for
co-operation of European nations are
simply doomsday bi-metalists. The
way to secure the co-operation of the
old-world nations is to proceed upon
our own responsibility to the free and
unlimited coinage of both gold and
silver, with unlimited legal tender
quality conferred on each; and when
the nations of Europe wake up to the
fact that the United States have solved
the money problem for themselves,
they will quickly enough fall into line
and international agreement can be
trusted to take care of itself. Democ-
rats want to fix it in their minds that
the time for solving the money prob-
lem has come. Nothing can be gained
by postponement or compromise. The
time is ripe for straight out and out
work that knows no compromise, that
will consent to no dodging, that will
wait for the action of no other nation
on earth; and the time and place for
the inauguration of that struggle—the
beginning of the end—which shall re-
sult in restoring to the people the
money of the constitution is in the
month of July, in the year of grace
1896, at the Democratic national con-
vention, in the city of Chicago.

TESTING RAILROAD ENGINEERS'
EYES.

Railroad traveling is attended with
many dangers, and the railroad com-
panies have done much to minimize
it. This has been done for the public
safety and in their own interest; in
fact their own interest has been the
best guarantee of the public safety.
Because of this men working upon rail-
roads have come to be among the most
temperate in all the country. It be-
came too expensive to have trains run
by engineers who were addicted to
drunkenness. So that today the first re-
quirement in an engineer, conductor or
brakeman is that he shall not be a
drinking man. Another great source
of danger was color blindness in men,
a defect far more common than gen-
erally supposed. The color-blind man
need not apply for any position on any
train or in any depot. Now comes the
Pennsylvania railroad with another in-
novation. It is requiring its engineers,
conductors and brakemen to have their
eyes examined to see if they are defec-
tive, and where found to be so it re-
quires them to wear glasses to
correct the defect. The examination
is made by the company's
own expert. An engineer must be
constantly straining his eyes to
see what is ahead, to read signals, and
the like, and the consequence is that
the strain upon the eye is tremendous.
Then the rapid motion of the train
makes the number of impressions upon
his eye innumerable and this is very
much more trying on the eyes than
gazing at motionless objects. There is
need then that their eyes be tested.
Defective vision in an engineer may
easily cause an accident that could
have been avoided by the wearing of
proper glasses.

The innovation introduced by the
Pennsylvania railroad is one that will
result in reducing the number of ac-
cidents, which of course is the reason
for it, and in greater safety to the
traveling public. It is one that other
roads will most likely adopt, and that
soon.

A Denver telegram to the Mail and
Express says Mr. Cleveland has be-
come an investor in Cripple Creek
mines. He cannot have read what the
president of the United States said,
at the meeting of the Presbyterian
board of home missions, about mining
camps and undesirable states or he
would never invest his good gold in
the wild and woolly west.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

UPWARD.

Upward, where the stars are burning,
Silent, silent in their turning
Round the never-changing pole;
Upward, where the sky is brightest,
Upward, where the blue is lightest,
Lift I now my longing soul.

Far above that arch of gladness,
Far beyond these clouds of sadness,
Are the many mansions fair;
Far from pain and sin and folly,
In that palace of the holy,
I would find my mansion there.

Where the glory brightly dwelleth,
Where the new song sweetly swelleth
And the blessed angels come,
Where life's stream is ever flowing,
And the palm is ever waving—
That must be the home of homes!

Blessings, honor, without measure,
Heavenly riches, earthly treasure,
Lay me down his blessed feet.
Poor the praise that now we render,
Loud shall be our voices yonder,
When before his throne we meet.

—By Herbert Marsh Cromwell,
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Purify your blood, tone up the sys-
tem, and regulate the digestive organs
by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by
all druggists.

CLEVELAND AND THE WEST.

Comments on His Famous Home Mis-
sionary Speech.

Ignorance of the Facts.

Ignorance of the facts is the only ex-
cuse that can be made for Mr. Cleve-
land's abusive remarks about the far
west and the morals of communities in
the new states and territories. It is not
a very good excuse, for he should be
better informed, but his error is common
to eastern people who have seen little
or nothing of this part of the union—
Denver Republican.

Classified with Mark Twain.

If Mr. Cleveland's general and kindly
allusions are as laudatory then Mark
Twain and Fred Harris are simply mal-
icious, deep-dyed, villainous traducers
and slanderers of our entire west.—Kan-
sas City Times.

Appalling Display of Ignorance.

The ignorance of the average English-
man concerning the greater part of the
United States is paralleled by that of Mr.
Cleveland. Therefore it is not surpris-
ing that he should know nothing of the
wonderful development of the country
west of the Appalachian and that he
should regard all "the west" as in the
immoral conditions of a far west mining
camp, and that he should know nothing
meeting displayed an appalling ignorance.
The western communities are more like
the former than the latter. They are not
like mining camps. It is in the large
communities of the east that funds for
missions are raised. Only those who know nothing of the
west can applaud Mr. Cleveland's sug-
gestion of western missionary needs. It
is not surprising that the western people
are shocked by his ignorance of their
degree of civilization.—New York Com-
mercial Advertiser.

Absurd Ideas of the West.

The president's brief speech was in fact
an insult to the entire west, and Mr.
Hartman, as the sole representative
of a western state, was justified in com-
ing to the defense of his constituents.
The inter-oceanic and the other great
railroads, the president was thinking of
politics or the silver question. He knows
very little about the west, and like many
a man who has always lived in the east
and never so much as made a western
trip, he has absurd ideas of the west.—
Chicago Inter-Ocean.

No Reflection on the West.

There was nothing in President Cleve-
land's speech before the Presbyterian
board of home missions that could be
construed by a sensible person as a re-
flection upon western morals or western
civilization.—Chicago Times-Herald.

He Is Mistaken.

President Cleveland's latest public ad-
dress contains various observations of
value, but he is mistaken in thinking
that there is a tendency to disorder
among American colonists occupying new
territory. Of course the outside of civil-
ization are always beset by its outlaws,
but in the United States these have been
quickly disposed of as soon as genuine
colonization has been begun. When the
American occupies new territory his first
care is to build a school-house and a
church. Wherever they go, Americans
take with them the spirit of order and
progress.—New York World.

Montana Needs Home Missionaries.
The assault upon Cleveland by a Mon-
tana congressman will probably strength-
en the president's recently expressed re-
sard for home missions and incite a
desire to have them adopt Montana as
a special field of operation.—San Fran-
cisco Examiner.

Where the True Fields Lie.

If Mr. Cleveland thinks the field for
home missionary work is in the west he is
not as familiar with the darker sides of
New York and Buffalo as some people
have believed him to be.—Minneapolis
Times.

NOTABLES OF THE DAY.

HERBERT W. BOWEN.
United States consul general at Barce-
lona, Spain, was born in Brooklyn,
N. Y., thirty-five years ago.
He is the son of the late Henry C.
Bowen and his wife, Mrs. Clarence W.
Bowen of the Independent.
Mr. Bowen has made a special study
of international law and is a linguist.
He is married to the daughter of
George T. Vining of New York City.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Not to be Thought Of.—"Tommy, do
you ever play hockey?" "No; I can't."
"Why can't you?" "Teacher boards at
our house."—Chicago Record.

Mrs. Nix—"I hope you are not afraid of
work." "Worry Willie (uneasily)—"I ain't
exactly afraid, mum; but I always feel
diligently when dere's anything like dat
around."—Truth.

Charley Harduppe—"What do you mean
by sending my clothes home C. O. D.?"
Didn't I have a running account with
you?" "Custom Made."—Yes. But it is all
run out."—Brooklyn Life.

As She Understood It.—"Every man
should give his wife a regular and liberal
allowance," I said richly. "Yes,"
was the reply. "It gives a man some
place to go and borrow between salary
days."—Washington Star.

"Why for eez zat a woman's face eez
used on zee silver dollar in zis country?"
Inquired a visiting foreigner. "Because
growled the impetuous native, "it is
the idiom of our language that money
talks."—Detroit Free Press.

A Deep Scheme.—"She is that stingy,"
said Bridget Agnes to her caller. "If I
wrote the last bit of my fortune for
at home, sure she misses it at once."
"Fwy," asked the visitor, "don't ye take
it out of the bottom av the can?"—
Indianapolis Journal.

"Best if I can understand this cur-
rency question, I asked somebody what
a legal tender was, and he said it was
like this: If I owe you two dollars, and
I offer you a two-dollar bill to settle,
you must take it." "Well, that's
right!" "Yes; but what a blooming idiot
you would be if you wouldn't take it!"—
Tuck.

Sentimental Old Lady—"I witnessed a
sad scene this morning. You remember
the beautiful calf that I have been pet-
ting. It became much attached to me,
but yesterday the butcher came and led
it away. It seemed to know its fate, for
it turned and gave me a parting glance
which plainly meant 'Adieu to the bill
of fare.'—Filingdon Blatter.

WEAK MEN
CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.
Victims of Lost Manhood should send at
once for a book
which tells how
full many vigor
is easily, quickly
restored. No man
suffering from
impotency can
afford to ignore this
timely advice.
Write at once for
this book, and
developtment and tone are imparted to every
part of the body. Sent with postpaid
proofs (sealed) free to many men on application.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

AN ELECTRO
GOLD WATCH

SENT POSTPAID

For 100 Coupons } OR, { For 2 Coupons
and \$1.00 } and \$2.00.You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce
bag, and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag ofBLACKWELL'S GENUINE
DURHAM TOBACCO.The watch is Electro Gold Plated, a good time keeper, quick
stem wind, and stem set. It is offered far below its value to induce
you to try this Tobacco. Send coupons with name and address to

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., Durham, N. C.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco and read the
Coupon which gives a list of other premiums and how
to get them. 2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.

This Week

We will swing into the spring business with an enormous stock
of new, bright spring merchandise when the ruling prices will
be fixed for spring. Our scale will regulate the market, for we
are the makers of price lists for the community. There is mir-
rored in the stock here now the brightest glimmer that the looms
have produced. To the intelligent buyer the display here this
week will have a deeper meaning than the eye pleasing decora-
tions carry.

SILKS

Now the High Mark is reached. The pieces have been jammed
in and in until every bit of space is taken up. The distribution
must begin at once. The preparations that have brought in
such a stock have for a purpose the getting together of unex